

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號八廿月五年五十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1885.

日五十月四年酉乙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Old Bailey Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 4. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. 4. HENDY & Co., 37, Wallbrook, E.C. 4. SAMUEL DRAKE & Co., 150 & 151, London Wall. PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMDEI PRINCE & Co., 30, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WING, 21, Park Row. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HENNING & Co., Malacca. CHINA.—MACAO, Messrs A. A. DE MELO & Co., Suvaia, Quilich & Co., Amoy, Wilson, Nicolls & Co., Fookien, Higgs & Co., Shanghai, Lark, Crawford & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, Lane, Crawford & Co., and KELLY & Co.

BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies Act 1862 to 1883.)

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 IN 200,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40 THEAEMISTE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES: IN INDIA, JAPAN, CHINA AND THE COLONIES.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.

THE BANK OF SCOTLAND, EDINBURGH, LONDON & BRANCHES.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.

At 6 months' notice 3 1/2% per annum.

At 12 months' notice 4% per annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

Credits granted, Remittances, Exchanges, Loans, and every description of Banking Business transacted.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED.

H. A. HERBERT, Manager.

Hongkong, March 25, 1885.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £7,500,000

RESERVE FUND, £4,400,000

RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION, \$400,000

OF DIVIDENDS, \$400,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-PRIETORS, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS: Chairman—H. D. SASSON.

Deputy Chairman—A. MAYER, Esq.

C. D. BOTOIKY, Esq.

H. J. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

H. J. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

W. H. FORBES, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER: EDWIN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and China Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED: ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits: For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED: Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1885.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Intimations.

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER, 22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

COTTON DUCKS, HEMP CANYAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LIFE BUOYS, CORK JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1885.

NOTICE.

THE MITSU BISHI MAIL S.S. Co. having taken over the NAGASAKI DOCK, SLIP and ENGINEERING WORKS, are now prepared to DOCK and REPAIR VESSELS, at moderate terms.

THE DOCK is one of the largest and best in the East, being 431 feet long and 89 feet broad, and having a depth of water on blocks at spring tides of 27 feet and on low tides 22 feet.

The SHOPS contain Machine-tools of all descriptions and compound Engines up to 1,000 horse-power. The heaviest-class of work can be undertaken at the shortest notice.

Powerful lifting SHEARS are being erected.

For further Particulars, apply to H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent.

Hongkong, December 18, 1884.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co., Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOLUNTEERS' CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

REPAIRS OF LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES, ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS, NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware, Christie & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware, GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY, in great variety.

DIAMONDS.

DIAMOND JEWELLERY, A Splendid Collection of the Latest London PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

A BONUS of 15 per cent. upon Contributions for the Year 1884 has THIS DAY been declared.

WARRANTS may be had on application at the above Office on and after the 16th Proximo.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, April 25, 1885.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having any CLAIM or CLAIMS against the Undersigned are requested to send in Particulars of such CLAIM or CLAIMS, on or before the 31st Instant or they will not be recognized.

P. M. FRANCO, JR., No. 10, Mesque Street.

Hongkong, May 22, 1885.

VICTORIA HOTEL, Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS extensive and well-appointed establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The Rooms are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The accommodation and service of every kind will be found to be of the best description.

An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large Dining Hall.

The Hotel also contains handsome and comfortable reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms.

The Hotel is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE and HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 15, 1884.

JUST RECEIVED SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong, April 11, 1885.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (FORMERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS, No. 2, DUDDLE STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Perfect adjustment of Artificial Teeth by Atmospheric Action without pain or inconvenience. Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address 2, DUDDLE STREET, (Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 19, 1885.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

ANGLO-BAVARIAN Export PALE ALE,

SPARKLING and LIGHT, a most refreshing

SUMMER DRINK.

FIRST-CLASS MEDALS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

GOLD MEDALS, PARIS AND VIENNA.

Sole Importers:—

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, May 19, 1885.

W. POWELL & Co.

EX-STEAMSHIP PATROLS.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT. New STRAW HATS in White, Coloured and Black.

New Trimmed HATS and BONNETS. CHILDREN'S HATS, all Kinds.

Specialties in INFANTS' Coloured and White HATS.

Summer OATMEAL CLOTHS.—A Specialty for TENNIS DRESS. White Broche DRESS MATERIALS.

New Patterns in ZEPHYR CHECKS. FRENCH MUSLINS, Latest Designs.

Plain CAMBRICS, all Colours. LADIES' TENNIS and WALKING SHOES.

BATHING COSTUMES.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Hongkong, May 23, 1885.

WM. POWELL & Co.

ROBERT LANG & Co., Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters, QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

EX-LATE ARRIVALS.

INDIA GAUZE and BALBRIGGAN SINGLETS.

COTTON, MERINO and LISLE THREAD & ROSE.

SUMMER SCARFS, TIES and ARGOSY BRACES.

SINGLE and DOUBLE TERAI HATS, STRAW HATS.

CHRISTY and ELLWOOD'S Black and Dark Felt HATS.

TOWELS and BATH BLANKETS, all Sizes.

BATHING DRESSES and DRAWERS.

LAMPS' Wool CHOLERA BELTS.

A Special Lot of GENTLEMEN'S POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, \$2.00 per Dozen.

Hongkong, May 22, 1885.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB will be held in the Premises of the Club on SATURDAY NEXT, the 30th May, at 5 p.m.

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Sec. Secretary, VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

Hongkong, May 23, 1885.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of SHAREHOLDERS of the Society will be held at the Society's Head Office, No. 15, Praya Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of June, 1885, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, when it is intended to Confirm the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders on the 18th day of May, 1885.

By Order of the Board of Directors, N. J. EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 18, 1885.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.

Have Removed from the BRACONFIELD Arcade to larger Premises 1, DUDDLE STREET.

Where they continue to Supply: Soda Water, Lemonade, Ginger Beer, Raspberry Syrup, &c., &c., &c. At the same Moderate Charges.

D. K. GRIFFITH, Proprietor.

Hongkong, July 28, 1884.

THE HONGKONG HAIR DRESSING SALOON, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

LADIES' HAIR DRESSING SALOON is attached to this Establishment, and Ladies are respectfully INVITED to give it a TRIAL. Every satisfaction is guaranteed.

Hongkong, May 7, 1885.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF OLD CHINESE VASES, CURIOS, &c.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 30th May, 1885, at 2 p.m., at his New Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,—

A FINE SELECTION OF OLD CHINESE VASES AND CURIOS, Just arrived from the Northern Provinces of China, comprising:—

SOME FINE FIVE-COLOURED and BLUE and WHITE VASES and JARS of the reigns of KANG-HI, YUNG-CHING, K'ien-LUNG and T'ENG-CHI; SANG DE BOEY, CHINESE, YELLOW and BLUE VASES and JARS, STUFFY BOTTLES, CUPES, CARVED BAMBOOS and IVORIES, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale, and the Articles will be on view on Friday next.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 23, 1885.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 30th May, 1885, at 2 p.m., at No. 61, WYNDHAM STREET,—

THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—

MARBLE TOP CENTRE and SIDE TABLES, ENGLISH-MADE WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM TABLE, CHINESE GLASS, ONE PAINTING, CHAIRS, BEDSTEAD, &c., &c., &c.

DINING TABLE, BEDSTEAD, WHATNOT, DINNER, DESK and TEA SETS; GLASS and PLATED WARE.

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, CHAIRS of DRAWERS, MARBLE TOP TABLE and WARDROBE.

A COFFEE PIANO, by BRISSEAU.

A FEW CHOICE CHINESE and JAPANESE VASES.

ONE LARGE FINE-PROOF IRON SAFE, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Friday, the 29th Instant.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 27, 1885.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from C. FORD, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 2nd June, 1885, at 2 p.m., at his Residence, Garden Road,—

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—

ENGLISH-MADE WALNUT DRAWING-ROOM TABLE, CHINESE GLASS, PICTURES, CARPET and ORNAMENTS.

DINING TABLE, BEDSTEAD, WHATNOT, DINNER, DESK and TEA SETS; GLASS and PLATED WARE.

BEDSTEADS, ENGLISH-MADE MAROON DOUBLE-WINGED WARDROBE with GLASS FRONT, CHINESE OF DRAWERS, TOILET TABLE and GLASS, and WARDROBE.

ONE PIANO, by J. Broadwood & Sons, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 28, 1885.

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 5, WEST TERRACE. Entry from 1st June.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central.

Hongkong, May 5, 1885.

TO LET.

OFFICES and CHAMBERS, No. 7, QUEEN'S ROAD, lately occupied by Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Apply to BIRD & PALMER, Who will exhibit Plans and arrange Offices to suit applicants.

Hongkong, April 8, 1885.

TO LET.

NEW BUNGALOW—FURNISHED, at Mount Kellett Spur. Five Rooms, LARGE BASEMENT, OUT HOUSES, TENNIS COURT.

Possession from April.

Apply to JOHN D. HUTCHISON, 24, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, April 6, 1885.

TO LET.

'COLLEGE CHAMBERS' (late Hotel de l'UNIVERS), Single Rooms or SUITES of APARTMENTS.

No. 4, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. No. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL. No. 44, GRAMER STREET. No. 78, PRAYA CENTRAL. No. 4, OLD BALLY STREET.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, May 15, 1885.

TO LET.

THE OFFICES, No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, at present in the occupation of the HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO S.S. CO., LIMITED.

Entry on or about 1st July, 1885.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 13, Praya Central.

Hongkong, May 28, 1885.

Entertainment.

RIDGWAY'S PAVILION OF VARIETIES.

SITUATED AT CORNER OF QUEEN'S ROAD AND PRAYA EAST (Close to the Blue Buildings).

This Evening and Every Evening, DURING THE WEEK.

GRAND ACROBATIC, GYMNASIAC, AND PANTOMIMIC ENTERTAINMENTS will be given in the above PAVILION.

Prices:—1st Class (Chairs) \$1. 2nd " 50 Cents. 3rd " 25 Cents. Soldiers & Sailors 25 " each.

Doors open at 8.30. Commence at 9 p.m.

Grand Matinee Performance FOR FAMILIES AND CHILDREN, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, COMMENCING AT 4.30.

HALF PRICES. GEORGE RIDGWAY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, May 28, 1885.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

THE MASCOTTE OPERA COMPANY.

H. E. ST. GEORGE FERGUSON BOWEN, G.M.G.

MONDAY, 1st June, 1885.

OPENING NIGHT Under the Distinguished Patronage and in the Presence of His Excellency, SIR GEORGE FERGUSON BOWEN, G.M.G., and SUITE.

LA MASCOTTE.

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

HAVE MOVED INTO THEIR NEW PREMISES.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, AND ARE SELLING

STORES and other RETAIL ARTICLES

at the lowest possible prices

FOR CASH.

and giving the benefits of the Co-operative

Store system to the Public without the

necessity of Membership. Detailed Prices

will be furnished on application.

—

CHONG & BLACKWELL'S

OILMAN'S STORES.

JOHN MOIR & SONS, LIMITED.

OILMAN'S STORES.

J. T. MORTON'S

OILMAN'S STORES.

"MACDONALD BROTHERS"

Lowestoft.

OILMAN'S STORES.

AMERICAN

OILMAN'S STORES.

WINE, &c.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.

CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.

1888. GRAVES.

BREAKFAST CLARET.

SACONTE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO.

SACONTE'S OLD INVALID PORT

(1848).

HONEY PORT.

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

COGNAC HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

KENNEDY'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

BOOD'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOLLY PRAT & CO'S VERMOUTH.

JAMESON'S IRISH WHISKY.

MARSALA.

EASTERN AMERICAN CIDER.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CUTAGAO.

—

EASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and

SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. &

J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the

Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

—

TO LET, FROM 1st MAY.

SHOPS and GODOWNS, and STOR-

AGE, at No. 55 QUEEN'S ROAD EAST,

(opposite the Temperance Hall). Also,

BEDROOMS, SERVANTS and KITCHEN AC-

COMMODATION.

Apply to

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

Hongkong, April 4, 1885.

Insurance.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant

Policies subject to the Rules of FIRE on

Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on

Goods on board Vessels and on Halls of

Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms

and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-

ceived, and transmitted to the Directors

for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on

first class lives up to £1000 on a Single

Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-

posals or any other information, apply to

ARNOLD, KARRER & Co.,

Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1887.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-

PANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept

Risks on First Class Godowns at 3

per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS of the above

Company, are authorized to insure

against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF

His Majesty King George The First,

A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation are

prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either

here, in London, or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia.

—

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at

current rates.

—

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

FREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-

SION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,

LONDON.

THE Colonial Press supplied with News-

papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses,

Papers, Correspondence, Letters, and any

European Goods on London terms.

—

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office

are regularly filed for the inspection of

Advertisers and the Public.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. *Electra*, Captain F. NAGEL,

having arrived from the above

Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby in-

formed that their Goods are being landed

and stored at their risk into the Godowns

of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the

Wharves or Barks delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded un-

less notice to the contrary be given before

Noon To-day, the 29th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the

31st Instant will be subject to rent.

No Claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 25, 1885.

850

857

Liquidators.

—

To-day's Advertisements.

—

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship

Yongfeng, Captain F. SCHULZ, will

be despatched for the above

Port TO-MORROW, the 29th Inst.,

at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 28, 1885.

878

—

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship

Electra, Captain F. SCHULZ, will

be despatched for the above

Ports on SATURDAY, the 30th

Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 28, 1885.

879

—

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates

for NINGPO, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN,

NEWHUIWANG, HANKOW and

Ports of the YANGTZE.)

The Steamship

Yongfeng, Captain F. SCHULZ, will

be despatched for the above

Ports on SUNDAY, the 31st Instant, at

Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARTRAK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, May 28, 1885.

876

—

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The Co's Steamship

Namoo, Captain PITMAN, will

be despatched for the above

Port on SUNDAY, the 31st Instant, at

Daylight.

For Freight, apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 28, 1885.

874

—

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY,

IN LIQUIDATION.

Shanghai, 18th May, 1885.

A FIFTEENTH and FINAL RETURN of

CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS

at the rate of ONE TAEI (10) per

Share, will be made to Shareholders of

Red Payable at the Office of the Liquidators,

on MONDAY, the 1st June next.

WARRANTS will then be delivered by the

Undersigned to Shareholders or their law-

ful representatives on presentation and

surrender of Share Certificates.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company

are now CLOSED.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co.,

Liquidators.

—

SHIPPING.

—

ARRIVALS.

May 27, 1885.

The American ship, 1,409, S. Simmons,

Cardiff December 22, Coal.—Onen.

May 28.

Kerguelen, French corvette, 1,200, Com-

mander Fournier, Keelung May-25.

Anton, German steamer, from Macao.*Airic*, British steamer, 1,401, W. Whorpe

Elia, Newcastle, (N.S.W.), May 10, Coal.

—RUSSELL & Co.

Monkoth, British steamer, 1,202, P. H.

Loff, Bangkok May 22, General.—Yuen

FAT HONG.

Anigo, German steamer, 771, F. Thiesen,

Kutchinotza May 21, Coal.—Wimmer & Co.

Mennar, British steamer, 2,201, P. J.

Hulms, Sydney May 7, Townsville 1.

Cooktown 13, Tansley Island 15, and Port

Darwin 19, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Flying Fish, British sloop, 940, Captain

John P. Maclear, Nagasaki May 20.

Bonetta, British steamer, 1,334, W. H.

Linn, Singapore May 22, General.—RUS-

SELL & Co.

Rory, British steamer, 1,202, R. C.

Menden, Saigon May 24, R.N.—RUSSELL

& Co.

Nanon, British steamer, 862, Gov. D.

Pitman, Fouchow May 24, Amoy 26, and

Swatow 27, General.—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP

Co.

Signal, German steamer, 335, C. A. Hun-

dowd, Pakhoi May 25, and Hoihow 27,

General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

—

DEPARTURES.

May 28.

For Saigon.

For Whampoa.

For Europe.

For Amoy.

For Yuen, for Singapore.

—

CREATED.

For Yuen, for Manila and New York.

For Saigon.

For Hoihow and Pakhoi.

For Saigon, for Callao.

—

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVAL.

Per *Mongkut* from Bangkok, Mr Sand-

land, and 2-0 Chinese.

Per *Mennar*, from Sydney, &c., Mr

Harvey, and 51 Chinese in steerage.

Per *Bonetta*, from Singapore, 545 Chi-

nese.

Per *Rory*, from Saigon, 74 Chinese.Per *Nanon*, from Coast Forts, Mr John

Andrew, and 74 Chinese.

—

DEPARTURE.

Per *Electra*, for Amoy, Mr Ludlam,

for Manila, Messrs Navarro, Francisco,

Nicolas, Salvador and Enrique.

Per *Anton*, for Australia, Messrs W.

H. Bennett, J. Nishimura, P. Lohzen

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM

NAVIGATION COMPANY,

IN LIQUIDATION.

Shanghai, 18th May, 1885.

A FIFTEENTH and FINAL RETURN of

CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS

at the rate of ONE TAEI (10) per

Share, will be made to Shareholders of

Red Payable at the Office of the Liquidators,

on MONDAY, the 1st June next.

WARRANTS will then be delivered by the

Undersigned to Shareholders or their law-

ful representatives on presentation and

surrender of Share Certificates.

No. 6812.—MAY 28, 1885.]

A London telegram, copied from an Australian paper, throws altogether a different and disappointing light on the return of General Lumsden, the English Afghan Boundary Commissioner. Hitherto we have been under the impression that he had been summoned to England, in order to advise the British Government not only as to the state of affairs with regard to the boundary, but also to convey to them full and true details of the fight at Panjshir; and we were also under the impression that his views were in full accord with those of his Government. These impressions must now be rudely dispelled. Says the telegram:—"London, May 7.—General Sir P. Lumsden has tendered his resignation as British Commissioner, being dissatisfied with the action of the Government in connection with the Panjshir collision. Of the correctness of this telegram there can be little doubt. Mr Gladstone, in his statement to the House of Commons on the subject, was careful apparently not to picture facts as they were. He is reported to have said 'that since the decision to negotiate in London for the delimitation of the Afghan frontier had produced a change in what is required of the Boundary Commission officers on the spot, in conformity with General Lumsden's own views he (Sir Peter) would return home forthwith.' It is extremely unfortunate that at the present moment there should be a difference between the Government and the only officer who is capable of giving them reliable information on a subject of which they cannot but be very indifferently informed."

We regret to have to announce the death of Baron de Cereol, which occurred at Macao yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Baron de Cereol had been in ill health for several months, and for a fortnight before his death had been suffering severely from dropsy, the disease from which he died. The funeral was arranged to take place this afternoon at 6 o'clock.

The late Baron was highly respected, not only amongst his countrymen at Macao but also in this colony. He had for many years held the posts of Consul for Italy, Belgium and Brazil, and vice-consul for France. Born at Macao, and educated at Lisbon and London, he returned to the colony while still a young man, and has been identified with its history ever since. Besides the offices of consul for the countries named, the Baron held the rank of Colonel Commanding the National Battalion at Macao, and was the sole remaining partner in the firm of A. A. de Mello & Co., merchants, and agents for the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company. Amongst his intimate acquaintances the late Baron was a great favourite, his genial nature gaining him many friends, and in his official dealings he was always courteous and obliging.

Baron de Cereol, who was forty-eight years of age, leaves a widow and three children. The eldest daughter was married last year to an officer of the Portuguese navy and has accompanied her husband to Lisbon; the other two children, a boy and a girl, are at present living in this colony with their mother. In addition to the members of the family mentioned the Baron had three other children, two girls and a boy, who are now dead. Viscount de Cereol, the late Baron's father, died a few years ago, but the Viscountess, his mother, is still alive. The title, which was for two lives only, expires with the deceased Baron.

The Australian Colonies seem determined not to let the grass grow beneath their feet in preparing their defences. Everywhere there is the utmost enthusiasm shown both by the Governments and the governed, more especially in New South Wales, where the spirit of loyalty is unmitigatedly highest. N. S. Wales proposes to make some sensible alterations in the type of armament erected on the forts protecting Sydney. Obsolete muzzle-loaders with a range of about 4,000 yards, they propose to supplant with breech-loading guns of recent invention, having a range of about 9,000 yards. Thirty-four Nordenföhl guns have been called for to England, 36 torpedos mines have been loaded and prepared for laying, while 25 more are being prepared for loading, and matters are so far advanced that in 48 hours two lines of loaded torpedos can be laid down. A supply of boats suitable for fitting with apparatus for discharging spar torpedos are also being obtained, and 5,000 additional rifles, with the necessary ammunition, was expected to arrive in Sydney in the early part of this month. In Victoria the military spirit also runs very high, and it is expected that the 12th Victoria will be sent to the front in the near future. One of the most gratifying circumstances connected with this volunteer movement is the fact that the German community of Melbourne have exhibited an eager desire to render assistance to the British authorities and be enrolled as a special corps. On the 27th ultimo, a deputation representing a committee appointed at a meeting of the German military colonists of Melbourne, waited on the Premier and Minister of Defence of Victoria, and stated that fully 500 Germans were ready to volunteer, but as the swearing-in under the Discipline Act presupposed naturalisation, the cost of the necessary papers would deter many of them. In many cases the 12 years' liability to serve in the German army, if required, had not

expired. The Premier explained that the Germans joining the Defence Force would get naturalisation papers free, but the difficulty the Government had to face was the want of small arms. Out of the 10,000 ordered only a few were expected to arrive shortly. The Government promised to consider the offer in all its bearings. The idea of the deputation was to form first a battalion of men who had seen active service, and then a battalion of men who had gone through a certain amount of drill. Such a force would be of incalculable value in defensive operations. Another item indicating the unanimity of sentiment which prevails in Victoria is found in the fact that out of the whole Police Force, numbering 1185 men, 850 have volunteered to join the Militia. A Mounted Guerrilla Corps, the members of which provide their own horses and require no pay, have offered their services to the Government, on condition that the latter supply arms, ammunition, uniform and rations. Everywhere similar offers are made, and recruits are abundant. Should it ever happen that the Russians have the temerity to visit the Australian colonies with hostile motives they will find not only brave but they will meet a united, well-trained and well organised defence.

Captain Bazar, master, Mr. M'Foy, second officer, and a boy named Smith, of the barque *Bethell Castle*, the loss of which has been already reported, arrived in Sydney on the 24th ultimo by the steamer *Barrowald*. The party sailed in an open boat from the reef on which the vessel struck, a distance of 1750 miles, to the Pellico Islands, whence they were taken on to Keppel Bay by the German gunboat *Hyacinth*, on board which they were treated with every kindness.

Massacre in North Borneo.
We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from an official in the employ of the North Borneo Government, well known in this Colony. The letter was received to-day, and describes an event which will be generally deplored. It says:

BANDAR, May 15.
We have just received news of the massacre of one of our European officials, the *Jemadar* of our troops, the Sergeant-Major and four or five men, and of the severe wounding of our Captain Commandant and one other European official whilst on an expedition on the West Coast. In case the facts of the case might grow into an alarming massacre of all the North Borneo officials, as happened before we are sending of a steam launch to Labuan to try and catch the mail for Singapore, and I take the opportunity of writing, so that you may know I am all safe.

It appears that while the expedition, consisting of 5 European officers and 70 men, was proceeding up country, on the 12th instant, the Commandant called a halt, during which nine natives walked into the camp. On being questioned where they were going, they replied that they wanted to follow our troops. This would seem, however, to have been a ruse, for no sooner had they seen every one of the force of their guard than one of them fired a revolver at Doctor Fraser, killing him on the spot. The others at the same time began to use their spears with deadly effect on the Europeans and native officers of the Police Force. The *Jemadar* was spared clean through the heart, as was also the Sergeant-Major. The Commandant rushed out after these men, who then began to run. The Commandant followed, and after getting some little distance from his men, he was turned upon by one of the gang, who appeared in the thigh. He fell at once, and then the natives rushed upon him and tried to cut him to pieces. He killed two of his assailants, but in the struggle he lost four fingers of his left hand and was wounded badly in six places on his body. He was surrounded by six of the natives, who were determined to kill him. He and the other wounded members of the force were brought on here by steam launch, arriving at 3 a.m. this morning. I am afraid he won't survive, and two others of the wounded are also in a bad plight.

Only two of the attacking party escaped, all the others being killed. We were making arrangements for holding a fancy dress ball on the Queen's Birthday, but this will now be abandoned. It is only three months since Dr Fraser's wife died, after being four months married.

Serious Fire at Bangkok.
(From our Correspondent.)

May 16th, 1885.
We had a very serious fire here on Wednesday, 13th, but I presume you will have the particulars with the *Siam Advertiser* by the same mail as this letter. However, I may briefly state that the seat of the conflagration was on the western side of the river. Commencing about 10.30 a.m., in a wooden hut occupied by a Chinaman, the fire spread very rapidly, consuming a large number of native huts, and destroying the saw mill and godown premises of Messrs Grassi Bros. It also ignited several galleys, which caused considerable damage and alarm to the shipping, as the tide was running strongly at the time.

One burning house on pontoons gave great trouble, first setting fire to an American barque, the flames on which were promptly extinguished; not, however, before they had done considerable damage—then drifting dangerously near the Dock Co.'s premises, which would probably have been burned, but for the energetic action of Capt. Bush, who floated alongside the burning mass in a boat, and

threw water on the flames till they were extinguished. A large number of houses were pulled down around the scene of the fire, and it was only by this means that it was checked and confined to the space burned down. The fire continued burning brightly all Wednesday, Wednesday night and Thursday, but was eventually got under on Thursday evening. How it originated is as usual a mystery. The damage done is great, Messrs Grassi Bros' premises alone being valued at about \$140,000.

20th May, 1885.
As far as can be ascertained at present there have been nine lives lost (natives) through the fire at Messrs Grassi's Saw Mill, but it is expected there will be more bodies recovered as the work of clearing the debris continues.

It is the intention of Messrs Grassi to commence business again as soon as possible, especially as they have a large contract on hand, to erect a grand palace for the Queen of Siam.

ACCIDENT TO THE 'HECUBA.'
The S. S. *Surya Won* is arrived here on the 18th from Singapore, bringing the Chief Officer and four of the crew of Messrs Holt's steamer *Hecuba*, having picked them up in a boat at sea some distance from here on their way to this port for assistance.

It appears from the report of the Chief Officer that the *Hecuba* on her way from here to Singapore, when about midway, had the misfortune to break her propeller shaft and lose her propeller, after which accident she was allowed to drift to shallow water and then anchored, to wait for assistance. The Chief Officer was despatched to report the affair, and obtain assistance as soon as possible.

AN AMERICAN SHIP ON FIRE.
It is reported to-day in town that a large American ship from New York, having on board a cargo of 50,000 cases of kerosene for this port, presently lying at the bar to be lightened, has taken fire and is burning fiercely.

Police Intelligence.
(Before E. Mackinnon, Esq.)
Thursday, May 28.

LABOURER FROM THE DOCK.
Wong Ahkai, a coolie, was convicted of stealing two sheets of copper, of the value of \$14, from the Kowloon Dock on the 27th inst. Six previous convictions were proved against the prisoner, and he was sentenced to six months' hard labour; the first and last fourteen days to be in solitary confinement.

Leung Ali, unemployed, admitted a charge of stealing 50 cents' worth of old brass from the Hung-hung Dock on the 27th inst., and was sent to prison for three weeks.

(Before H. E. Wadehouse, Esq.)
ALLIAGE TRIAL.
The *Achu*, master of the stone junk *Wing On*, and another, appeared in court, charged with the murder of a Chinese man, having the *Kwai Ki* junk and stealing therefrom opium and clothing to the value of \$3,425, on the high seas, on the 20th inst.

Mr. Dennis appeared for the first defendant. After some evidence had been given by one of the members of the crew of the *Kwai Ki* junk, the case was further remanded till Saturday next.

THE FIGHTING ON THE ISTHMI OF PANAMA.

Telegrams in American papers to hand on 26th, give full accounts of the disturbances in the Isthmus of Panama. The story of the burning of Aspinwall, or Colon, has already been told, but one or two particulars regarding the leader of the insurgents, Prestan, who reduced the town to ashes, and his supporters have not yet appeared in our columns and may now be given here. Prestan is described as a renegade lawyer, half negro and half Spaniard. His followers are said to have been mostly Jamaica negroes, eager for plunder, and, in fact, nothing but an armed mob. Taking advantage of the absence of the Prefect of Colon, who with all the troops under his command, had gone to resist the advance of the insurgent General who was attacking Panama, Prestan, on the 29th March, laid fire to barracks, and collected his mixed force, and on the arrival of the American steamer *Colon* with arms and ammunition for the Colombian authorities, demanded delivery of these munitions. These were refused by the officers of the Pacific Mail Co., whereupon Prestan impounded them, and wrote to Commander Kapp, of the American man-of-war *Galena*, that if a marine were loaded, these officers would be shot, unless the munitions were delivered. Ultimately he carried his point, the U.S. Consul giving in under threat of death, and he then retired to the town, taking with him some of the unfortunate officers. Subsequently he had an engagement with troops from Panama, in which he was defeated. On the 30th, a battle occurred in the town itself, and the following extract from the telegrams, will give an idea of the lively nature of the disturbances:

"About noon on the 30th, men from Panama, numbering some one hundred and twenty, advanced upon the town and a heavy fire ensued. The scene in the town beggars description. Bullets were flying in all directions, and the terrified population abandoned homes and fortunes, were seeking safety in flight. The town was entirely constructed of wood and the bullets passed through the houses as if they had been pasteboard. When defeat became certain to Prestan, the flames were kindled by the British Government, and were seen in different directions. A strong wind was blowing, and a pandemonium of fire, robbery, shooting and misery ensued. All who could fled on board the ships. Few saved anything. Thousands fled to the sea town lately built by the Canal Company. April 28.—The British Government has purchased a sister ship to the *Duilio*, one of

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One of the telegrams published in another column states that the British Government has purchased from the Italian Government the sister ship to the *Duilio*, one of the most powerful ironclads in the world. The name of the purchase is *Giulio Cesare*. She is a first class ironclad, 359 feet in length, with a beam of 65 feet, and a displacement of 10,600 tons. She is armoured-plated throughout, her plates being no less than 1 foot 10 inches in thickness. They were rolled in the Sheffield works of Messrs. C. Cammell & Co., and after this is armed with four 10-inch Armstrongs, and they are each 33 feet long, firing a projectile weighing 2600 lb., with a powder charge of 350 lb. The guns have been thoroughly tested, and no doubt one of the 'happy dispatch' to any 'unlucky' vessel at sea, especially as her turret is so placed that she can fire, if required, three guns at once either forward or aft. Her hull is constructed entirely of iron and steel, and she is furnished with a mainmast close by a great door, a swift turret boat. She is a twin-screw vessel, and is driven by engines of 7500 horsepower. Her speed is 14 knots, and she carries 1200 tons of coal for a full-speed voyage of 4000 miles, as for a low-speed voyage of 6000 miles. Altogether, she is a magnificent specimen of marine architecture, fitted with all the most modern improvements for carrying on a deadly warfare with an adversary, and she will undoubtedly prove a valuable addition to her Majesty's fleet of ironclads.

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The order of the military engineers, who were instructed by the British Government to proceed to Herat in connection with the fortification of that place, have been accompanied, as the *Amur* of Afghanistan has declined to guarantee the expenses of the work. The Russian press is clamouring for the occupation of Herat by Russian troops. April 25.—Five Russian cruisers have passed Aden. The number of British armed cruisers is to be increased to 20. The Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company's steamship *Arctur*, which has been chartered by the British Government as a colonial cruiser, is to be stationed at Auckland. It is reported that General Komaroff and the troops under his command were concerned in the recent attack on the Afghans were defeated by the Czar. The report is, however, unconfirmed. April 28.—The British Government has purchased a sister ship to the *Duilio*, one of

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London, April 30.—A British military mission is to be sent to Tashkent, probably to prepare for an expedition to Meshad, a fortified city in Khorassan, in active trade with Bokhara, Kandahar, Herat, and Yend.

THE NEW BRITISH IRONCLAD.

One of the telegrams published in another column states that the British Government has purchased from the Italian Government the sister ship to the *Duilio*, one of the most powerful ironclads in the world. The name of the purchase is *Giulio Cesare*. She is a first class ironclad, 359 feet in length, with a beam of 65 feet, and a displacement of 10,600 tons. She is armoured-plated throughout, her plates being no less than 1 foot 10 inches in thickness. They were rolled in the Sheffield works of Messrs. C. Cammell & Co., and after this is armed with four 10-inch Armstrongs, and they are each 33 feet long, firing a projectile weighing 2600 lb., with a powder charge of 350 lb. The guns have been thoroughly tested, and no doubt one of the 'happy dispatch' to any 'unlucky' vessel at sea, especially as her turret is so placed that she can fire, if required, three guns at once either forward or aft. Her hull is constructed entirely of iron and steel, and she is furnished with a mainmast close by a great door, a swift turret boat. She is a twin-screw vessel, and is driven by engines of 7500 horsepower. Her speed is 14 knots, and she carries 1200 tons of coal for a full-speed voyage of 4000 miles, as for a low-speed voyage of 6000 miles. Altogether, she is a magnificent specimen of marine architecture, fitted with all the most modern improvements for carrying on a deadly warfare with an adversary, and she will undoubtedly prove a valuable addition to her Majesty's fleet of ironclads.

Telegrams.
The following telegrams are taken from our Australian exchanges: brought on by the steamships *Arctur* and *Memur* which arrived in harbour this morning.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.
London, April 24.—It is reported that a Russian squadron of 20 sail has passed the island of Gotland, in the Baltic Sea, bound southward.

The order of the military engineers, who were instructed by the British Government to proceed to Herat in connection with the fortification of that place, have been accompanied, as the *Amur* of Afghanistan has declined to guarantee the expenses of the work. The Russian press is clamouring for the occupation of Herat by Russian troops. April 25.—Five Russian cruisers have passed Aden. The number of British armed cruisers is to be increased to 20. The Shaw, Savill, and Albion Company's steamship *Arctur*, which has been chartered by the British Government as a colonial cruiser, is to be stationed at Auckland. It is reported that General Komaroff and the troops under his command were concerned in the recent attack on the Afghans were defeated by the Czar. The report is, however, unconfirmed. April 28.—The British Government has purchased a sister ship to the *Duilio*, one of

the most powerful war-ships of the Italian navy. April 27.—The Times to-day states that Mr Gladstone has offered, on behalf of the British Government, to proceed to arbitration with the Russian Government in regard to the occupation of Penjshir. The steamship *Arctur*, belonging to the Shaw, Savill and Albion Company of New Zealand, will probably be chartered by the British Government as a colonial cruiser. The offer of the New Zealand shipping Company's steamer, *Kaitake*, for the same purpose, has been withdrawn.

April 28.—It is persistently rumoured that the Russian troops have been defeated by the Afghans with the loss of 1000 men. In the House of Commons last night Mr Gladstone, in introducing the war credit of £8,000,000, of which notice had been previously given, delivered an effective speech. He said that the British could close Penjshir against Russian occupation, without taking any steps that would necessitate inquiry. He warmly defended the action of the British Government in connection with the present difficulty in Afghanistan, and asserted that they were able to challenge the verdict of civilised mankind upon the firm stand taken by England for the protection of her interests on the Afghan frontier. Mr Gladstone's speech produced much enthusiasm.

April 29.—The *Standard* this morning publishes a telegraphic communication from its special correspondent in Afghanistan, stating that the Russians have occupied Mervahuk, some miles to the south of Penjshir.

The speech delivered by Mr Gladstone in the House of Commons on Monday night, in introducing the war credit, has created a great excitement in the House. The Russian Council of the Empire has rejected all proposals for concession to England.

Russia is mobilising her military forces. Immense supplies of coal have been shipped for the Cape of Good Hope. The occupation of Mervahuk by Russian troops dispels all hopes of peace, and it is believed that the Russians are now advancing on Herat.

London, April 25.—The British Government has requested Russia to explain why her troops entered Mervahuk. The Channel Fleet has sailed under seal of order.

The *Standard* demands that the frontier line shall be that already defined by Russia, otherwise Russian troops will advance to Herat. The resignation of M. de Giers, Russian ambassador in London, was not accepted by the Czar.

The *Daily News* is urging the Government to cease parleying with Russia. There is a convulsion of feeling in Austria in favour of Great Britain.

London, April 24.—The *Standard* to-day publishes a telegram from its correspondent in Sir Peter Lumsden's communication, which states that the Russians have advanced from Penjshir, and have occupied Mervahuk, 30 miles south. No details of the movement are furnished, and the cause is not yet been confirmed by other sources.

In the House of Commons to-day Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated that a telegram had been received from Sir Peter Lumsden, bearing date 20th April, which confirmed the news previously reported by the *Standard</*

